Vol. LVII ... No. 18,465.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

FOUR LIVES LOST AND SEVERAL PER-SONS WOUNDED IN URBANA, OHIO.

A MOB ATTACKS THE JAIL AND IS BEATEN OFF WITH SERIOUS LOSS-IN THE END IT

SUCCEEDS AND LYNCHES A NEGRO. Urbana, Ohio, June 4.-Two men were killed and many wounded at 1:30 this morning by shots fired by a company of the Ohio National Guard in defence of Charles Mitchell, a negro, in jail at this place, convicted of criminal assault on a white woman. In spite of the militia, the mob All of the victims were innocent citizens who addition to this list it is feared that Mrs. Eliza Gaumer, who was assaulted by the negro, will not recover, and several of the injured are in a There is intense feeling against some of the officials, and further complications are apprehended. The body of Mitchell was exposed all day in a rough coffin, and it intensified the feeling among the crowds who viewed it. The bodies of the citizens who were killed were cared for, and their funerals on Sunday will tend to keep alive the bitter feeling. Several of the wounded will be crippled for life. The list of victims is as follows:

DEAD. BELL. Harvey, of Urbana; shot in the head and in-BAKER, Upton, a farmer, lived north of Urbana.

FATALLY WOUNDED. BOWEN, Wesley, of Cable; shot in the hip. WANK, Zack, of Urbana; shot in the groin and leg

DEATON, S. S., Urbana, prosecuting attorney; slightly wounded in the leg. DICKERSON Ray of Urbana; wounded in the shoulder GRANEY, Dennis, of Urbana; shot in right foot. MCLURE, Ray, Urbana; in the right arm, painfully, MKEBVER, John, Urbana; in the right arm, painfully, THOMPSON, Dr. Charles, of North Lewisburg; shot in head, slight wound.

SLIGHTLY INJURED.

WEISER, Gus, Urbana; in the face, painfully. One week ago to-day Mrs. Eliza Gaumer was assaulted by Mitchell, at her home in this city, near the Courtnouse. To avoid unpleasant publicity she requested her son to announce that she was assaulted for robbery. It was given out that Mitchell attempted to force her to sign a check for \$500. But as Mrs. Gaumer's condition became more serious the facts became known. The negro was first held for robbery, but on Wednesday was arraigned for criminal assault. Mrs. Gaumer was unable to appear in court, and the hearing was held at her home.

NO DELAY IN THE LAW.

Soon after the identification on Wednesday at Mrs. Gaumer's house, there was talk of lynching. Crowds surrounded the jail that night, and the Sheriff and the local militia had trouble in protecting the prisoner. Yesterday a Grand Jury was impanelled, and it soon returned an indictment for criminal assault. Mitchell, disguised in a soldier's uniform, was brought last night from fail into court. He waived the reading of the indictment, pleaded guilty, and was promptly sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, the maximum punishment for his crime. An attempt was made to take Mitchell to Columbus at 10 p. m., but the crowds which had gathered about the courthouse made a rush for the jail when the wagon drew up. The military drove them back, but the mob increased in rumbers and grew more threatening. Sheriff McLean and the troops had all they could do to hold the fail, and the trip to Columbus was given up before the departure of the last train.

In the mean time crowds had also surrounded the station, so as to make sure their man should 1 of be taken away. As the night were on the mob increased, and the shouts and murmurings indicated that it was in dead earnest. Inside of the fail the Sheriff and his deputies and one company of militia were posted to the best advantage, for it was apparent that grim work would be necessary to protect the wretch, who cowered in his cell as the angry roar of the mob rose in the air.

THE ATTACK ON THE JAIL.

At 1 b'clock there were signs that the mob was preparing to attack, but because of lack of organization and leadership the move did not materialize until half an hour later. It was just 1:20 when the first attack was made on the fall and the military began firing. Over twenty volleys were poured into the crowd, and the mob was repulsed, leaving two killed and others wounded. The range was close, but the soldlers fired wildly. Of the killed and wounded, nearly all were on the outskirts of the mass of men; those immediately in a direct line of fire escaping. The volley drove the crowd back a little way, and it was found that two men. Baker and Bell, had been instantly killed. When their bodies were picked up in the courthouse square ir made the crowd furious

After the dead and wounded were cared for, the crowd rallied. It was daylight soon after 4 a. m., and the streets were crowded with workingmen and others long before 7 o'clock. The lynching occurred in the bright daylight, and no masks were worn. The local militia had been on duty two nights, and they did no more shooting. Governor Bushnell had been asked to send more troops during the night, and before 7 a. m. a company from Springfield arrived. Just then the local company was withdrawn from the jail. Mayor Garson met the Springfield company on their way from the station, and sent the troops back, saying they were not wanted. The mob seeing the way open broke for the jail. No force was needed, as Sheriff McLean delivered the keys and the crowd soon found Mitchell's cell. Throwing a rope over the trembling wretch's head he was dragged out, receiving some kicks and blows. When the outer door was reached the noose slipped off, and Sylvester Zimmerman tied it so securely as to receive the cheers of the

## THE MOB'S VENGEANCE.

The rope was thrown over one of the limbs of a tree in the Courthouse yard, Mitchell was jerked up until his head struck the limb and his neck was broken, and then his body dropped to the ground. The crowd repeated the jerking several times until they were sure he was dead. While the body of Mitchell was lying on the ground hundreds crowded about to see it. The colored people were greatly excited. They had previously met and adopted resolutions for the punishment of Mitchell but many of them offered the opinion that he was not guilty. Women and children, as well as a multitude of men, witnessed the lynching. There was no attempt at disguise or secrecy. The assemblage in the at disguise or secrecy. public square was as open as any public meet-ing that had ever been held in that place. The ing that had ever been held in that place. The local militia company, seeing the overwhelming public feeling against them, offered no resistance when the mob broke into the jail or when the lynching was going on, and the Springfield company had been countermarched to the station. An hour or more after the lynching. Mitchell's body was picked up and placed in a rough coffin, but left under the tree, where hundred to the process of the stationard to the statio

fough coffin, but left under the tree, where hundreds of people continued to view it. He died without a struggle, as his neck was evidently broken by the first jerk. Later in the day the body was removed by the Coroner.

Meantime crowds of people poured into the city from all surrounding towns and viewed the bloodstained steps of the jail and the marks of the bullets on the surrounding houses. Among the sights shown visitors was a tree in the same yard where a man named Ullery was lynched twenty-three years ago for a similar crime upon the seven-year-old daughter of J. B. Morgan. Then the jail door was burst open with a log Then the jail door was burst open with a log and the Sheriff surrendered the keys, and no lives were lost except that of the culprit. The

FIRED ON THE LYNCHERS. tree is still standing, but the limb on which UI-

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL ON THE SCENE. Governor Bushnell arrived to-night to investigate the trouble, and especially the action of the troops. The Governor was attending an encampment at Wooster last night, and was met

by a delegation from here on his return to Columbus this afternoon. These citizens from Urbana asked for protection by troops for Sheriff McLean, against whose life threats had been freely made during the afternoon, and if he was here to-night it is believed that there would be serious trouble. The Sheriff left here at 2 p. m. and arrived at Springfield at 3 p. m., on his way to Dayton. He escaped by the back door of finally entered the jail and lynched the prisoner. the jail, and asserts that dynamite was being prepared to blow him up. In the excitement and were spectators of the scene of excitement. In | bitterness that prevails to-night, it is almost impossible to get at the facts as to the responsibility for the loss of life, but it is generally believed that the Sheriff ordered the troops to fire.

Reports are conflicting as to the scenes inside Reports are conflicting as to the scenes inside of the jail from midnight until the time of the lynching. When the first attack was made on the jail at 1:30 a. m., a dozen mea mounted the rear steps, and two of them used sledgehammers on the doors. The local militia company was under arms on the inside with the Sheriff and his deputies. Captain George W. Leonard stepped out and said:

"I will give you three minutes to disperse. If you do not do so. I must fire."

stepped out and said:
"I will give you three minutes to disperse. If
you do not do so, I must fire."
Under this threat the attacking party withdrew, but, apparently gaining courage, soon re-assembled at the rear of the building, and made a second attack with sledgehammers upon the ond attack with sledgehammers upon the As the mob surged forward and the blows door. As the mob surged forward and the blows crashed against the barrier, there was a flash and roar of rifles, followed by a few scattering shots. In an instant the cries of the wounded and the angry shouts of the mob filled the air, but the angry shouts of the mob filled the air, but the crowd retreated precipitately, leaving the dead and wounded where they fell. At 3 o'clock Sheriff McLean telegraphed Governor Bushnell at Wooster that a mob had attacked the jail, that he had opened fire, that his force was inadequate and that assistance was needed at once. It was in response to the message that the Springfield company was sent.

It is believed that there will be a thorough investigation into the action of the Mayor as well as that of the Sheriff and military officers.

as that of the Sheriff and military officers.

Mrs. Gaumer, the victim of the lynched negro, is the widow of a well-known newspaper publisher. Her brothers-in-law are D. H. Gaumer, publisher of "The Zanesville Signal" and an ex-State Senator, and C. N. Gaumer, formerly publisher of "The Mansfield Shield" and an ex-State Senator, and C. N. Gaumer, formerly publisher of "The Mansfield Shield" and an ex-State Senator, and C. N. Gaumer, formerly publisher of "The Mansfield Shield" and an ex-State

Representative. Mitchell was twenty-three years old and a hotel porter.

Four prisoners escaped while the mob was taking Mitchell out to hang him.

The Coroner returned a verdict in the case of Mitchell that he "came to his death by hanging in the Courthouse yard at the hands of an infurlated mob, whose names are to me unknown."

AN INHERITANCE TAX LAW VOID.

JUDGE HANNA'S DECISION MAT COST PENNSYL-VANIA \$1,000,000 A YEAR.

Philadelphia, June 4.-President Judge Hanna of the Orphans' Court this afternoon, in adjudicating the estate of George Blight, decided that the new direct inheritance tax law is unconstitutional. The law was recently passed by the Legislature as a revenue measure, and was expected to add between \$50,000 and \$1,000.000 annually to the revenues of the State. The question will probably be carried to the Supreme Court for final decision.

SETTLERS BUILDING A FORT.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SCENE OF THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Denver, June 4 .- A dispatch to "The News" from Miles City, Mont., says:

"Captain Reed, commanding the Fort Custer soldiers at the reservation, has sent a long document for publication, telling the families to return, that they are sure to protect both the Indians and white This statement is said by the whites to be absurd, for it is a fact that two hundred Indians are off the reservation and not under submission. "The settlers on Otter Creek, east of Tongue River, are gathering at the Circle Bar Ranch, and are building a stone fort in which to protect their

wives and children from the Indians "It is learned that the Sioux decline to come and

aid the Cheyennes. "The Indians implicated in the murder of young Hoover are Philip Badger, now under arrest; San Crow, Standing Elk and a half-brother of Chief Red Bird. The latter three are still at large Standing Elk is a graduate of Carlisis School. Badger, since his arrest, has confessed to the inter-preter at the reservation. When asked why he committed the crime, Badger said he did it just for

Washington, June 4.-A telegram from Captair Stouch, at the Tongue River Agency, was re-ceived at the Indian Office this afternoon, stating that the Indians are now quiet. He adds that the Indian under arrest for murder will be escorted today by military to the Rosebud Agency and deliv-ered to the Sheriff. The message from Captain Stouch was dated yesterday, but, as it is sixty miles from the scene of the trouble to the nearest tele-graph station, it was delayed in transmission.

TO FIGHT CORPORATION LAWS.

A MOVEMENT IN CHICAGO TO FOSTER COMPETI-TION IN GAS,

Chicago, June 4.- "The Times-Herald" says: "Chicago will fight the gas companies' Consolidation and Frontage laws at home. The Citizens' Committee of one hundred is preparing to ask the Council to pass an ordinance before July 1 when the Frontage and Consolidation bills become laws, granting to the Citizens' Gas Company a franchise for electric and gas lighting in every street and alley of the city. A movement is on foot also to attack the validity of the Consolidation and Frontage acts in the courts as soon as they become effective. The ground of attack will be that prior to the legislation the city of Chicago, by ordiances, made certain contracts with each gas company of the city which the new laws violate and that the Legislature cannot abrogate these con plan is to secure a franchise which can either be subsequently sold to the highest bidder or be used by the original incorporators in starting a competitive gas company, one which will break prices. petitive gas company, one which will break prices,
As soon as the ordinance is drafted, which will be
this week, it will go to Thomas B. Bryan, chairman of the Committee of One Hundred, and also to
Mayor Harrison. Then it will be presented to the
Council either next Tuesday night or one week

Springfield, Ill., June 4.-The Allen bill authorizing five-cent fares and a fifty-year extension of all street-railway franchises in Illinois finally passed both branches of the State Legislature to-day. It is not expected that Governor Tanner will veto the

SHOT AS HE SAT IN A RAILROAD CAR.

A PHYSICIAN ARRESTED FOR THE CRIME, WHICH OCCURRED IN WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT.

White River Junction, Vt., June 4.-H. M. Duffer, of Montpelier, an insurance agent and professional wrestler, was shot while passing through this place last night as a passenger on the Passumpsic way freight train, and it is feared he will die from his injuries. Dr. S. J. Allen is under arrest as the one who did the shooting. The bullet passed through the car window and curtain, and, entering Duffer's right cheek, shattered the upper jaw and split the tongue and upper lip. It just grazed the neck of Conductor Seeley, who was passing.

There are conflicting stories affoat concerning the

There are conflicting stories afloat concerning the affair. Dr. Allen says that the shooting was purely accidental, that he was shooting at a target at the time and a bullet missed the mark and passed through the car window. The train hands, however, say that the bullet which went wide of the target did no damage. It attracted their attention, however, and while the train was stopped not far from Allen's house, they protested against the shooting in that direction, whereupon the doctor deliberately raised his gun and fired the shot which inflicted Duffer's wound.

Boston, June 4-Dr. Samuel J. Allen. who is under arrest at White River Junction, charged with shooting H. M. Duffer, of Montpelier, was convicted of killing Dell Hansel, in May, 1884, in a saloon in of killing Dell Hansel, in May, 1884, in a saloon in Howard-st., this city, and on February 4, 1885, was sentenced to serve a term of five years in the State prison at Charlestown. The shooting resulted from a quartel over change laid on the counter by the barkeeper. The defence at the time of the trial was that the killing of Hansel was the result of the accidental discharge of a pistol in Allen's hands, but the jury found the verdict against Allen.

FIFTY SQUARE FEET AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST. SLIDE INTO AN EXCAVATION.

While about fifty laborers were at work on the foundation for the new Singer Building, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., a few minutes before noon yesterday, the water-main running through Liberty-st. near Broadway burst, and the water poured in torrents into the excavation, causing some fifty square feet of a wall of the excavation to cave in. Five workmen and a horse and cart had been standing a few feet from the edge of the excavation a minute before the wall collapsed. They were warned that their lives were in danger by persons in the street. and they and the men at work in the excavation rushed to a safe place as the earth slid from un-

der them and the water rushed into the big hole. The pavement and roadway for a distance of some fifty feet, and extending half way across Liberty-st., went down into the excavation, and the sewer, and the water and gas mains and other subway pipes were twisted together and broken. Liberty-st. at Broadway and at the rear of the excavation has since been closed by the police, as there is still some danger of the earth giving way along the remaining half of the Liberty-st. side of the excavation.

breaking of the water-main is supposed to have been caused by the settling of a part of the street. It is believed that the wall of the excavation started to crumble before the break was noticed. The ground in Liberty-st., to the depth of some twenty feet, consists of red sand. In digging the excavation the sand was shored up by planks sixteen feet long. It is believed that the planks at the lower ends did not hold the sand securely in place, as there is said to be evidence that the sand, which was damp from leaky sewerpipes, began to flow into the excavation from under the bottom of the plank wall. As the water from the broken pipe began to rise in the excavation, a big force of men with wheelbarrows quickly threw up a dam of dirt and sand along the northern side of the excavation to keep the water, which was already three or four feet deep, from flooding the ceilars and the foundation of the big building at No. 155 Broadway. Soon afterward the water in the broken main was shut off by a gang of men from the Department of Public Works, but water kept pouring into the excavation from leaky sewer-pipes. The break in the mains and pipes were repaired in the afternoon. John Brady, a foreman in the Department of Public Works, said yesterday that he had warned those who shored up the wall that the shoring was not strong enough. ging the excavation the sand was shored up by

TOO FAST FOR HER PAINT.

THE PORTER'S PROTECTIVE COVERING SAID TO HAVE BEEN WASHED OFF BY HER RUSH THROUGH THE WATER.

Porter went on drydock in the Navy Yard, her steel bottom entirely bare of anti-fouling paint and with little left of the protective coat which had been put on less than a month ago. Two weeks ago Lieutenant Freemont, in command of the Porter, and other officers of the boat, in the clear water off Newport, observed that the vessel's

water off Newport, observed that the vessel's bottom was becoming bare of paint. On arrival here she was put in oock, and it was found that the last coating, applied less than a month ago to prevent foulling, had been entirely swept away. This is said to have been caused by the rapid speed of the boat through the water.

This is the first instance ever recorded in which the bottom of any sea-going vessel has been stripped of its paint by the friction of the water caused by a high rate of speed. The Porter has been repainted, and will come out of the dock today with protective coverings on her hull, which it is hoped by her officers will prove more stable against the wear of the intense speed maintained by this remarkable boat in action.

SYRACUSE CLAIMANT IN A CELL.

LOCKED UP IN THE TENDERLOIN FOR INTOXI-CATION.

Mrs. Dottle Crouse, the claimant of the Crouse estate in Syracuse, was arrested in the Tenderloin last night for intoxication. Just after 10 o'clock Policeman McCormack's attention was attracted Broadway. He found in the centre of it a richly dressed woman, wearing considerable jewelry, and much under the influence of liquor. wildly, and was being laughed at by the people who surrounded her. The policeman tried to get the woman to go away, but she refused, and said ready to go. She was then taken to the West Thirtleth-st. station, on a charge of disorderly con-

The woman positively refused to say who she was at the police station, so Sergeant McDermott said: "Til have to enter her as 'Jane Doe." He had written half the entry, when the woman looked up and remarked: "Now, you know, my name's not Doe; it's Dottie." After that she was recognized by Roundsman Ennis as the woman who claimed the Crouse estate in Syracuse, when D. Edgar Crouse died there, a year ago.
When the woman was being locked up she was atxious to know when she could be bailed ou! The police to'd her they could not accept ball until she became sober.

DELAWARE'S NEW CONSTITUTION.

STRINGENT PROVISIONS AGAINST BRIBERY-NO POSSIBILITY OF ANOTHER DUPONT CASE

Wilmington Del. June 4 (Special) .- The new Constitution of Delaware, the first since 1831, will not be submitted to the people of the State, but will be "promulgated" by the convention and will go into ffect on June 10. Twenty-nine of the thirty members of the convention signed the document, the exception being John P. Donahoe, of Wilmington His objection was to the clause which provides for the trial of election offences by the court instead of by a jury. The principal new provisions of the

Constitution are as follows: The members of the Legislature will henceforward be elected by districts, and not, as before, by The districts are mapped out by the convention to prevent gerrymandering, and are thirty-five in number for Representatives and seventeen for Senators. Newcastle County, by far the most populous and wealthy of the three, is to have fifteen Representative and five Senate districts while Kent and Sussex countles have ten Representative and five Senate districts each. The poity of another Dupont case is removed by the creation of a Lieuterant-Governor, who, in the even of the Governor's death or disability, will no longer preside as Speaker of the Senate, but will be placed by one of the Senators, elected by the rest The power of granting divorces is taken from the Legislature. Every person who shall give, offer or promise, directly or indirectly, any money testi monial, privilege, personal advantage or thing of value to any executive or judicial officer, or any member of either House for the purpose of influencing him in the performance of any of his officia or public duties, shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and punished by fine or imprisonment and los

The Governor is to have a veto power, which he has not had hitherto, but his power of appointment is limited, as all appointees where the saiary is over \$500 must be confirmed by the Senate. The judictary remains appointive, and not elective, but the life-tenure is reduced to a twelve-year term, and two new judges are added. Only three of the five judges at any one time can be appointed from the same political party. This retires one Demothe same pointers party. This fetties one Demo-erat and makes room for two new Republican judges. The tax qualification for voters, so long a source of fraud and bribery, is removed, and a system of registration substituted with a fee of \$1. An educational qualification will be required of all voters who come of age or are naturalized after

voices who come of age or are naturalized after 1869.

The provisions against bribery are stringent. Any one who shall receive, accept or offer to receive or accept, or shall pay, transfer, deliver, or shall contribute or offer or promise to contribute to another any money or other valuable thing as a compensation, inducement or reward, for registering or not registering, voting or withholding a vote, shall lose his own vote. Voters can be challenged of the offences, and must then swear or affirm that they are innocent before their vote can be received. The Superior courts are empowered to recount the ballots in cases where fraud or mistake is charged. Bribery, fraud or intimidation is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a line of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for not less than six months or more than five years, and with either sentence the loss of the franchise for ten

either sentence the years.

Trais for election offences will not be by jury, but before judges. Local option is recognized by the new Constitution. Equal suffrage was rejected by the new convention, and the Single Tax agitation is disposed of by a clause providing that in all assessments of real estate or on rental values, the value of the buildings and improvements on the land shall be included.

BROADWAY PAVEMENT COLLAPSES | CONFERENCES AT MADRID.

THE QUEEN REGENT CONSULTING THE SPANISH POLITICAL LEADERS.

GENERAL CAMPOS AND SENOR SAGASTA AMONG THE CALLERS AT THE PALACE-WEYLER'S

RECALL PROBABLE. Madrid, June 4.-Marshal Martinez Campos arrived here this morning and proceeded to the

Palace Sen or Sagasta, the Liberal leader, after conferring with the Queen Regent at the Palace today, said he had told Her Majesty that the Lib-

erals were prepared to deal with all pending questions. Public opinion continues to favor a Sagasta

Cabinet. Every one is convinced that the main question at issue in the present crisis is the selection of a new Governor of Cuba capable of convincing the people that Spain is in earnest in the matter of colonial reforms. The crisis is likely to be prolonged, but there is a significant change of tone visible in the Conservative papers, which are beginning to hint that the future fate of the Conservative party is not altogether dependent upon Captain-General Weyler.

The impression gains ground that rather than see the Liberals in office the Conservatives would consent to recall Weyler, and it is believed that Marshal Campos is willing to re-

It is understood that Señor Sagasta informed the Queen Regent that if the Liberals came into office through the refusal to countenance foreign dictation the recall of Captain-General Weyler would be among the first steps taken.

The Queen Regent is expected to consult Marshals Blanco and Dominguez to-morrow on the military aspects of the situation in Cuba, and there is great anxiety to learn the result of the long conference between Her Majesty and Marshal Campos.

The Queen Regent conferred yesterday even-

Marshal Campos.

The Queen Regent conferred yesterday evening with the President of the Senate, the Marquis Pazo de la Merrzed, and the latter afterward said he had pointed out to Her Majesty that the continuance in office of Señor Canovas del Castillo, the retiring Premier, would constitute the best solution of the crisis. This opinion is shared by the President of the Chamber of Deputies, Señor A. Pidal.

Señor Francisco Silvela, the leader of the dissident Conservatives in the chamber, is among

dent Conservatives in the chamber, is among the politicians who have been summoned to the

Palace.

The "Heraldo" understands that the proposed Paris branch of the Bank of Spain will not be established, the negotiations on that subject having fallen through. THE VALENCIA CASE DISCUSSED.

SECRETARY SHERMAN SAYS NO OFFENCE AGAINST THIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN COMMITTED. Washington, June 4.- The case of the Valencia. the Ward Line steamer which was compelled to heave-to by a shot fired across her bows from a Spanish cruiser as she was coming our of the port of Guantanamo on May 28, was briefly discussed at of Guantanamo on May 28, was briefly discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day. Secretary Sherman explained that the act of the Spanish vessel could not be regarded as an offence against the United States as the Valencia was showing no colors, and the purpose of the Spaniard was simply to compel her to show her flag. As soon as the Stars and Stripes were run up she was allowed to proceed.

CUBAN ARMY IN GOOD CONDITION. A TALK WITH CAPTAIN SMITH, WHO IS TESTI-FYING BEFORE THE FOREIGN RELA-TIONS COMM!TTEE.

Washington, June 4.-Captain W. D. Smith, of the Cuban army, spent considerable time again to-day with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

In a brief interview with a representative of the Associated Press, he said:

"The Cuban army is now in better condition to resist the Spaniards and to maintain the fight for independence than it has been since the beginning of the war. General Gomez has a well-disciplined army of about forty thousand men, who are determined to hold out until their efforts shall be on a better footing in this respect. Our troops enjoy a vast advantage over the Spaniards in that they are not injuriously affected by the climate. I may say that I have not seen a case of yellow fever or smallpox among the Cuban soldiers since I have been on the Island, and that I have not been sick a day myself. Furthermore, we have no difficulty in feeding our troops. In the portion of the country in which the Cuban troops are in control the provisions are protected, and we draw our supplies from this source. Our commissary is therefore regularly renewed, and our supplies are received in quantities quite sufficient to meet all our wants."

In reply to a question, Captain Smith said: "Ali talk about autonomy and of Spanish reforms for Cuba is so much breath wasted. There is not a man in the Cuban army who will agree to accept anything short of absolute independence."

Captain Smith is an American. He has been in Cuba for a year, and is an officer in General Gomez's bodyguard. may say that I have not seen a case of yellow

RIZAL'S WIDOW IN COMMAND. LEADING A COMPANY OF PHILIPPINE REBELS

AGAINST THE SPANISH. Tacoma, Wash., June 4.-News has been received here via Hong Kong that the beautiful widow of Dr. Rizal is no commanding a company of Philippine Island rebels armed with rifles, making he eadquarters at Naic, Cavite Province. Last month

definite information was received that she and her company were in Cavite, awaiting the expected activities of the Spanish troops in that section. The Spanish Minister at Tokto received telegrams May 10 stating that the Spanish had just won three victories in Cavite Province, inflicting heavy losses on the rebels.

Mrs. Rizai was a stepdaughter of a retired resident of Hone Kong who went to Manila for his health. There his daughter met Dr. Rizai and married against her parent's wishes. When her husband was captured and shot Mrs. Rizai determined to devote her life to the cause he had espoused, and as soon as her preparations could be made to to devote her life to the cause he had espoused, and as soon as her preparations could be made she took the fleid.

THE STONE INQUIRY ENDED.

MR. CONDE READS OVER HIS EVIDENCE AND GOES AWAY-THE REPORT TO GO TO WASHINGTON.

The Court of Inquiry, which, since last Monday, has been sifting the charges preferred by Swits Conde, of Oswego, against two naval ensigns finished the inquiry yesterday afternoon on board the battle-ship Maine at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The accused officers, Ensigns G. L. P. Stone and R. H. Osborne, reported to Captain Sigsbee and the other members of the Board at 10:15 o'clock vesterday morning. Their lawyer, Mr. McCaul, arrived a few minutes later, and when Mr. Condwith his lawyer reached the vessel at 19:30, the Court resumed the hearing.

As on previous days, nothing could be learned

from any one connected with the inquiry as to who was examined, but a broad-shouldered man

from any one connected with the inquiry as to who was examined, but a broad-shouldered man with an English accent was on the ship, and it was said that he was Mr. Conde's butler, who was brought from Oswego to testify as to what occurred there when Ensign Osborne and the mysterious "Mr. Parker" visited the Conde house.

There was a brief adjournment for luncheon at moon. Mr. Conde and the lawyers, with the members of the court, were the guests of Captain Sigsbee. Ensign Stone left the vessel and took luncheon on board his own ship, while Ensign Osborne enjoyed the hospitality of the junior officers of the Maine.

At 1 o'clock the inquiry was resumed, and it lasted just three hours. When Captain Sigsbee left his cabin for a breathing spell on the quarter-deck it was learned that the investigators had finished their work. After Mr. Conde had read over a copy of his evidence, he left the ship accompanied by his legal adviser, and neither of them would talk about the case.

"I have nothing to say," said Mr. Conde in reply to a reporter's question, and his lawyer said: "You can't get much out of a well-corked bottle."

Mr. McCaul and his two cilents were equally noncommunicative. The report of the investigation will be delivered to Admiral Bunce, who is commandant of the yard, and after he has perused it he will forward it to the Navy Department in Washington.

STRIKERS PAID OFF AND DISCHARGED Pittsburg, June 4.-This was payday at Jones & Laughlin's, and as each man was paid he was told the mill would start Monday, and was asked if he intended to report for work then. Every man PROSPECT HOUSE AND COTTAGES, NYACK, N. Y.—Now open, hour from N. Y., commutation 18 20. A. W. Eager, Prop., 3 Park Place, N. Y.—Now open, hour from N. Y., commutation 28 20. A. W. Eager, Prop., 3 Park Place, N. Y.—In the intended to report of work then. Every man all were discharged. There are now thirty-seven hundred men on strike, and trouble is feared when an attempt is made to start with non-union hands and Monday. TRUE BILL AGAINST LUETGERT.

THE CHICAGO SAUSAGE MANUFACTURER AC-CUSED OF KILLING HIS WIFE.

Chicago, June 4.- The Grand Jury this afternoon voted a true bill against A. L. Luetgert, the rich sausage manufacturer, charging him with the murder of his wife. The indictment will not be returned until to-morrow.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS REACH LAND.

PART OF THE CREW OF THE KINKORA LAND AT ACAPULCO-THE OTHERS AT CLIP-

PERTON ISLAND.

London, June 4.-The British ship Kinkora, Captain McMurtry, from Vancouver, B. C., March 13, for this port, encountered a violent storm on the North Pacific Ocean and became so disabled that she was abandoned May 1 in latitude 10, longitude 109. Part of the crew reached Acapulco, on the west coast of Mexico, yesterday, and the remainder are safe at Clipperton Island, about seven Lundred miles off that coast.

The Kinkora was built at Maryport, England, in 1888. She was of 1.799 tons register, and was 287.7 feet long, 39.7 feet beam and 23.5 feet deep. She hailed from Belfast, and was owned by J. Porter.

MORE WORK FOR MINERS.

LEHIGH AND WILKESBARRE COLLIERIES TO RUN

FULL TIME AFTER JULY 1. Wilkesbarre, Penn., June 4 .- On the authority of General Superintendent Lawall it is announced that, beginning July 1, all the mines of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company will work full time. It is expected that full time will continue until De-cember. The company employs nearly eight thou-sand men and boys.

BADLY HURT BY A BROADWAY CAR.

WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN AND DRAGGED ALONG THE TRACKS NEAR THIRTY-THIRD-ST.

Mrs. Cosgrove, of No. 120 West Eighty-first-st., was knocked down by a cable-car while crossing Broadway at Thirty-third-st. yesterday afternoon and was seriously injured. The accident was witnessed by a large number of people, and caused great deal of excitement. The gripman, Joseph B. McAvoy, of No. 227 West Sixty-sixth-st., was arrested. He declared that he rang his bell to warn Mrs. Cosgrove of her danger! but some of the spectators denied that he had done so. Mrs. Cosgrove was knocked down by the car and dragged along for several feet. Among the first to reach her after car was stopped were Dr. D. A. Leech, of No. 18 West Thirty-third-st., and Isaac Rodman, of No. 164 West Eighty-third-st. She was picked up un-conscious, and carried into a drugstore, while an ambulance from the New-York Hospital was summoned. Dr. Leech and the ambulance surgeon made a hasty examination of the woman's injuries, and found that four of her ribs were broken, and that her skull was probably fractured. She was removed to the hospital. A woman who saw the accident fainted.

COLLISION BLOCKS THE THIRD-AVE. ROAD. A northbound cable car on the Third-ave. road last night crashed into the rear of a Long Island express wagon between One-hundred-and-sixth and One-hundred-and-seventh sts., and for an hour both tracks were blocked. The collision demolished the rear wheels of the wagon and threw mousned the rear wheels of the wagon and threw the cable-car to the southbound track. A number of women in the car were badly frightened, and they tried to jump, but were restrained by the conductor. No one was injured, and a wrecking crew soon got the wreck cleared up.

IT WAS HIS LAST TRIP HOME.

A MAN FROM KANSAS, WHO WOULD HAVE SAILED FOR ENGLAND TO-DAY, FALLS DEAD

IN THE STREET. Charles Balman, sixty-seven years old, of Sibley, Deuglas County, Kan., dropped dead near the West Shore ferry, in Forty-second-st., yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by his wife, and both were on their way to England. They had just crossed the North River, after leaving the West Shore train, and were a short distance in the cowned with victory. Our soldiers are rapidly street from the ferry-house when, without a word, w up his hands and fell forward on his face. His wife bent over him and hysterically tried to arouse him, but in vain. Policeman Pickett, of the West Forty-seventh-st. called an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital, but Dr. Lehman, who responded, said that life had been extinct for several minutes. Heart disease was the probable cause of death. The body was was the probable cause of death. The body was taken to the West Forty-seventh-st, police station. Two steerage tickets for the Lucania, which sails this morning, and \$200 in cash were found in Mr. Balman's pockets. He and his wife had saved their money for a long time, intending to make a last trip home to England before they should die.

NO HEAT RECORD BROKEN.

THE HIGHEST TEMPERATURE MARK YESTERDAY WAS SI DEGREES - DISCOMPORT CAUSED

BY HUMIDITY. Although the weather conditions yesterday caused great discomfort to many people, no heat record was broken. The temperature mark was st degrees, not unusually hot for the first week But with this was humidity up to degrees, which made many unfortunates who had not donned summer apparel declare that the mercury must have broken the record for June 4. When the thunder showers broke forth a little after 6 o'clock, making rivers in the streets in a few minutes, it cleared the atmosphere somewha and was followed by a refreshing coolness. The mercury almost immediately fell five degrees, and by 8 o'clock had dropped to 64 degrees. The humidity fell to 86. The rain that fell in the short space

ity fell to 86. The rain that fell in the short space of nine minutes from 6:29 to 6:38 was tremendous, being over half an inch. This is at the rate of an inch in less than twenty minutes, an unusual record and one seldom equalled.

That the temperature yesterday was not unusually high may readily be seen by comparison with previous June 4s. The record for that day was made in 1896, when the mercury registered 88 degrees. The mercury yesterday at 6a, m. stood at 64 degrees and gradually rose until at 2 p. m. it was at 8i, its top notch. The slight intermittent rains that fell after that hour brought it down until at 3:39 p. m. it stood at 7i. Fair and cooler weather is predicted for to-day.

DEATH IN THE ONEIDA COUNTY STORM. MRS. CHARLES COOK KILLED IN A BARN WHERE SHE HAD GONE FOR REFUGE.

Utica, N. Y., June 4.-A cyclonic storm swept over a territory about twenty miles long and half mile wide in the western part of this county yesterday. Great damage was done by the wind, especially in the town of Westmoreland, where at east half a dozen barns were blown down and several houses were moved from their foundations. In one barn Mrs. Charles Cook took refuge with her son, eight years old. The barn fell in the storm, and Mrs. Cook was instantly killed and the boy badly crushed. In every direction the highways are blocked by the trees that were blown across them. Telephone and telegraph lines are broken. Rome, N. Y., June 4.—The flerce electric storm

which visited this section yesterday afternoon proves to have wrought a large destruction of propsouthward of this city give accounts of at least twenty buildings, mostly farm barns, that were demolished by the hurricane.

Halistones as large as hens' eggs came in a perfect avalanche, pelting and injuring crops and breaking immumerable panes of glass. Many persons who were caught out in the storm had narrow escapes, and a number were severely injured by the falling ice. Delos A. White, Deputy Surrogate of Oneida County, who was driving home, had the left side of his face badly battered. southward of this city give accounts of at least

FIRST HEAT PROSTRATION OF THE SUMMER The first case of heat prostration of the summer was reported by the police yesterday afternoon. Philip Hull, fifty-seven years old, of No. 626 Sixthave., was prostrated by the heat in Manhattan Square, Eighty-first-st, and Central Park West. He was removed to Roosevelt Hospital.

MANY BEARS IN THE CATSKILLS.

Catskill, N. Y., June 4.-Bears are unusually numerous in the Catskill Mountains this sum They are invading the sheepfolds and carrying off lambs. Several big bears have been killed lately by the farmers, whose flocks have been depleted.

IMPERIAL GERMAN BREW.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DRIFT TOWARDS LOW.

LATEST ASPECT OF THE CAMPAIGN FOR MAYOR.

SENATOR PLATT COMING TO-DAY TO LOOK OVER

THE GROUND-TAMMANY DISCUSSING COM-MODORE GERRY AS A CANDIDATE, Senator Platt did not leave Washington and

come to New-York last evening according to programme. For reasons which he deemed sufficient he postponed his departure from the National Capital until to-day. When he heard of the plan of the extremists in the Citizens Union, virtually to place Seth Low in nomination for Mayor at its Executive Committee's meeting next Monday evening, the long-distance telephone was brought into use between Washington and New-York. Mr. Platt made a change of twenty-four hours in his schedule. In the mean time Mr. Platt saw Secretary Bliss and others in Washington likely to have influence with the men who must bear the brunt of a campaign against Tammany Hall in the coming

Congressman Benjamin B. Odell, jr., of Newburg, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, arrived from Washington at 9:30 p. m. yesterday, and registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He sail:

"I saw Senator Platt in Washington before leaving there to-day, and understood from what he said that he would not come to New-York tonight, but would be over to-morrow." Mr. Odell, who is a cautious and usually reticent politician, did not care to talk about the political sitvation.

"I am not in a position to make any predictions," he remarked. "I notice that there is a great deal of talk about Seth Low as a fusion candidate for Mayor. But nobody can tell at so early a date what will be the result."

Mr. Platt's vicit to New-York to-day, it is the opinion in a number of political camps, will result in clearing the atmosphere so far as the Mayoralty nomination is concerned.

THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Congressman Quigg, president of the Republican County Committee, who visited Brooklyn on Thursday and conferred with County Clerk Jacob Worth and other Republican leaders of Kings County, issued a call yesterday requesting the conference committees appointed by the various Republican organizations within the Greater New-York to meet at the New-York County Committee headquarters, No. 1 Madison-ave., on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. The object of the meeting is to settle the much-agitated question of fixing the basis of representation for the Greater New-York Republican Convention.

Since Mr. Quigg's trip to see Mr. Worth and others, of Brooklyn, F. S. Gibbs and Postmaster Van Cott have declared that they favor a combination of all the forces opposed to Tammany Hall. President Quigg had already expressed himself as an advocate of such a plan.

These successive changes of prominent organization Republicans from the "straight-ticket" idea to a proposition in which fusion of all the anti-Tammany elements is the chief feature undoubtedly is already bearing fruit in the camp of the Citizens Union. The scheme to call its Committee of Organization together to rush through a ticket regardless of the wishes of other organizations is visibly weakening. The growing disposition to accept Seth Low for Mayor on the part of Senator Platt and his lieutenants has, it is thought, much to do with the change of sentiment.

TAMMANY CASTING ABOUT.

The regular meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee was held at the Wigwam last evening, and the big hall was filled with all sorts of hungry Indians, who want to get back to former places at the public crib. A noticeable the leaders in the outspoken desire to put up a candidate worthy of Mr. Low's steel. The name most frequently on Tammany lips at the Wigwam last night as a possible candidate was Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry. There were intimations from well-posted Wigwamites last evening that Richard Croker had already given Commodore Gerry the seal of his approval.

The meeting of the Tammany committee was devoted largely to listening to a long document sonorously read by Secretary John B. McGoldrick. The purpose of the authors of the paper was to make a vicious attack upon the present reform administration, and to defend the administrations of former Tammany Mayors against the charges upon which the people tried and convicted them in 1894. The records of the city government for the last dozen years had been ransacked for figures with which to sustain Tammany methods, while the dictionary had been mercilessly invaded for language by which to express the abhorrence in which Mayor Strong and his heads of departments are looked upon by the average Tammany heeler. When the report had been read John C. Sheehan offered a resolution rejoicing in the recent decision of the Supreme Court guaranteeing to violators of the Raines law a trial by jury. Civil Justice Goldfogle and Dr. Hamilton Williams made characteristic speeches, and the document and resolution were adopted.

Another resolution was adopted for the appointment of a special committee of ten to confer with the Democratic representatives of Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens, to arrange a basis of representation and call a convention to nominate candidates.

THE FREE-SILVER PEOPLE.

The Progressive Democratic League, representing the free-silver element, which has opened headquarters in the Bartholdi, was at work yesterday preparing to rush its theories to the front in the coming municipal election. A conference with the Knights of Labor was held yesterday at the headquarters, and efforts were made for bringing William J. Bryan to New-York to make a speech at an early day. The officers of the League issued an additional article in their political creed yesterday. It declared that the League will accept nobody as a Democrat who does not unequivocally indorse and approve the Chicago platform, and that a failure on the part of any candidate to indorse the same will be regarded as equivalent to a repudiation of Democratic principles. A list of Gold Democrats of New-York is given, in which appear the names of Richard Croker, William C. Whitney, Hugh J. Grant, Thomas F. Gilroy, Roswell P. Flower and many others, with the statement that no candidates for office who are backed by these men will receive the support of the Progressive Democratic League. terday preparing to rush its theories to the front

BLACK'S CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

RATINGS ON THE OLD ELIGIBLE LISTS SAID TO · BE CUT IN HALF TO REPRESENT "MERIT."

Albany, June 4 (Special).-Governor Black arrived here to-day from Chatham Four Corners, having enjoyed a ride through the Berkshires with Louis enjoyed a ride through the beasthres with Louis F. Payn, superintendent of the Insurance Depart-ment. Mr. Black, after disposing of a large mail, had submitted to him a draft of the new regula-tions for the examination of applicants for admistions for the examination of applicants for admission to the Civil Service, which had been prepared by Willard A. Cobb and Silas W. Burt, two of the Civil Service Commissioners. According to the Civil Service Commissioners. According to the Civil Service law, the Governor must approve these regulations before they become valid. Mr. Black did not act on them to-day, but took them to his home in Troy for careful inspection. It was announced that he would not act on them this week. It is said the new regulations take the present cligible lists, about one hundred in number and containing one thousand names, and readjust them by dividing the percentage attained by each person in half. The rating obtained by this division will represent the standing for "merit." Then the appointing officer will take the applicant and mark him on a scale of from 1 to 50 for "fitness," the sum of the two ratings being the standing for appointment. Real old German lager beer, brewed and bottled by su Beadleston & Woerz 291 West 10th-st., N. Y.-Advt. po